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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/569,484	12/14/2006	Joerg Eickemeyer	P29283	3437
7055                      7590                      11/05/2008 GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191				
EXAMINER BONK, TERESA				
ART UNIT 3725		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 11/05/2008		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com  
pto@gbpatent.com

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/569,484

**Applicant(s)**

EICKEMEYER ET AL.

**Examiner**

TERESA BONK

**Art Unit**

3725

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 July 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goyal (US PGPUB 2004/0003768), newly cited. Goyal discloses a method for producing metallic flat wires or strips with a cube texture, comprising processing a material based on nickel, copper, gold, or silver (Paragraph 0028) into a wire ((Paragraph 0010) having an essentially circular cross section (Paragraph 0013) by a cold drawing method with high-grade forming over multiple drawing stages (Paragraphs 0024 and 0033), achieving a total cross-sectional reduction  $\geq 90\%$  (Paragraphs 0066 and 0067), and then further processing the wire by further forming and annealing methods (Paragraphs 0018-0021) into a flat wire or a strip with a cube texture and having a width that can be adjusted in a defined manner, the defined width being determined and adjusted by the wire cross section of the wire having an essentially circular cross section and degrees of forming of further forming steps for the wire.

With regards to claims 6 and 12-15, 6. Goyal also discloses not including an intermediate treatment (secondary recrystallization) of the wire before the further forming and annealing methods (Examples 3 and 10-14).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5, 11, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goyal in view of Hodsden (US Patent 6,024,080), previously cited. Goyal discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for wherein the cold drawing method is carried out in respectively alternating drawing directions (reversibly). Hodsden teaches a cold drawing method carried out in respectively alternating drawing directions (reversibly), Claim 3. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to enable the drawing method to have alternating drawing directions because combining prior art elements according to known methods yields predictable results. It is also noted that in the Goyal reference, which discloses both rolling and drawing, the rolling method is disclosed as reverse rolling in each pass (Paragraph 0088).

Claims 3-4, 7-8, and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goyal in view of Dameron, Jr. et al. (US Patent 4,280,857), previously cited and Bertolini (US Patent 6,449,997), previously cited. Goyal discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for wherein the cold drawing method is implemented as slip drawing by drawing dies having drawing angles  $2\alpha \leq 12^\circ$ . Dameron, Jr. et al. teaches a drawing and annealing system that uses a conventional slip drawing machine (Column 2, lines 20-22). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the cold drawing method as slip drawing because “such an operation is highly efficient and economical” (Column 2, lines 34-35). Bertolini teaches a cold drawing wire implemented by drawing dies having drawing angle of  $2\alpha \leq 12$  (Column 2, lines 63-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the particular drawing angles to the slip drawing die because applying a known technique to a known device ready for improvement to yield predictable results.

Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goyal in view of Hodsdon and Dameron, Jr. et al and Bertolini. The combination of Goyal and Hodsdon disclose the invention substantially as claimed except for wherein the cold drawing method is implemented as slip drawing by drawing dies having drawing angles  $2\alpha \leq 12^\circ$ . Dameron, Jr. et al. teaches a drawing and annealing system that uses a conventional slip drawing machine (Column 2, lines 20-22). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the cold drawing method as slip drawing because “such an operation is highly efficient and economical” (Column 2, lines 34-35). Bertolini teaches a cold drawing wire implemented by drawing dies having drawing angle of  $2\alpha \leq 12$  (Column 2, lines 63-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the particular drawing angles to the slip drawing die because applying a known technique to a known device ready for improvement to yield predictable results.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TERESA BONK whose telephone number is 571-272-1901. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dana Ross can be reached on 571-272-4480. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dana Ross/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3725

Teresa M. Bonk  
Examiner  
Art Unit 3725

Application/Control Number: 10/569,484  
Art Unit: 3725

Page 6